

The Newport Mercury

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1844.

Established
A. D. 1755.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
for each subsequent insertion.
—All Advertisements, except where an
account is open, must be paid for previous
insertion.
—No Paper discontinued (unless at the
direction of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.
Single papers six cents, to be had at the
office.

JOB PRINTING,
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c &c
promptly executed at the usual prices.

PERFUMERY.

A N assortment of choice perfumery,
consisting of a great variety of
Scented Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Sha-
ving Cream, French and German Co-
logne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonnia
and Verbena extracts—Saiassy's celebra-
ted handkerchief perfumes—Kesan Soap,
Pear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pomade &c
[April 29.] **R. J. TAYLOR'S.**

TO LET.

THE house known as the Olym-
phant House, opposite the Mora-
rian Church; it has been thoroughly re-
paired inside and out—painted and papered
throughout. Apply to **SAMUEL B.**
VERNON, or STEPHEN CAROONE.
July 22.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thame
and Sanford streets, near the north end
of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber
at Tiverton, or **JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.,**
at Newport and at the office of the New-
port Mercury.
JAMES STEVENS.
May 20, 1843.

THE subscribers request all persons
having bills against them, to pre-
sent the same immediately for settlement.
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Jan. 6.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice,
that he has been appointed by the
Court of Probate of the town of Newport,
guardian of the person and estate of
PELEG WEEDEN.

of said Newport, and has given bonds ac-
cording to law. All persons having de-
mands against said Weedon, are re-
quired to present them within six months,
and all persons indebted to make immedi-
ate payment to
MOSES NORMAN, Guardian.
Newport, Sept. 16, 1843.

STOCKING YARN,

JUST RECEIVED.

A LOT of the best quality of **Woolen**
Yarn, embracing every colour and
size of 2, 3, and 4 threaded yarn. Also
on hand, Knit Hosiery of every size, and
in all its variety of Woolen, Cotton and
Thread, and for sale at No. 162 Thames
street by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, Sept. 23.

White & coloured Knitting
Worsted, for sale as above.

Woolen Yarn.

BLUE and grey mixed, black, pur-
ple, random and white, 2 and 3
threaded yarn, for sale at No. 132 by
Sept. 30. **J. M. COOK, & CO**

PEACH & ROSE WATER,
Preston's Extracts of
Rose and Lemon.

For sale by **R. J. TAYLOR.**
July 29.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode
Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in
exchange for building materials. Apply
at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in
Bull-st., or at our Lumber yard.
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
July 1.—tf.

Wrapping Paper.
of all sizes by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Nov. 2.

Northern Honey.

A Prime Article,
For sale by **R. J. TAYLOR.**
Newport, Nov. 18.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, January, 8th
An instrument of writing dated the 3d
day of 9th mo. 1830 purporting to be the
last will and testament of
LUCY ANTHONY.

late of Portsmouth, single woman, dec., was
presented for probate and letters testamentary
thereon.
It is ordered that the same be received and
the consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate to be holden at the Town
Hall in Portsmouth on the 2d Monday in
February next at 1 o'clock, p. m., and that
previous notice be given by publishing a copy
of this order three several times in the New-
port Mercury, that all persons interested may
appear at said time and place and be heard.
A true copy.
SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.
Jan. 13.

PHYSIOLOGICAL MYSTERIES and REVELATIONS.

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:
An infallible Guide-Book for married and
single persons, in matters of the utmost im-
portance to the Human Race.

BY **EUGENE BECKLARD, M. D.**

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street
Newport. Price 75 cents.
March 18.

Bank of Rhode Island.

AT the annual meeting of the stockhold-
ers of the Bank of Rhode Island, held Jan-
uary 1st, 1844, the following gentlemen
were elected directors for the year ensuing,
viz:—

Audley Clarke, S. F. Gardner, James
Hammond, N. B. Hammett, W. C. Gibbs,
T. C. Dunn, and Peleg Clarke. At a
subsequent meeting of the directors, Aud-
ley Clarke, Esq. was re-elected President.
W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport Bank.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders
of the Newport Bank, held Wed-
nesday, January 3d, the following gentle-
men were elected as Directors for the
ensuing year:—

William Vernon, Isaiah Crooker, Wil-
liam Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Ed-
ward T. Allan, Simon Newton, Jr., Wan-
ton T. Sherman.

WILLIAM VERNON was elected Presi-
dent, and **S. CAROONE, Cashier.**
Newport Jan. 6. 1844.

R. I. Union Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock-
holders of the R. I. Union Bank,
held at their Banking room on Tuesday,
Jan. 2d, 1844, S. T. Northam, George
Engs, R. P. Lee, Charles Devenas, Sam-
uel Barker, Wm. Sherman, Wm. Little-
field, Wm. C. Cozzens, and C. G. Perry,
were elected Directors for the year ensu-
ing.

And at a subsequent meeting of the
Directors, George Engs, Esq. was elect-
ed President.
BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the
Stockholders of the N. E. Com-
mercial Bank, held on Tuesday, January
2d, 1844, George Hall, Samuel Allen,
B. H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Joshua
Sayer, Daniel Tisdale, and J. S. Munro,
were elected Directors.

And at a subsequent meeting of the
Directors, George Bowen was re-elected
President.
G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

COMFORTABLES.

A LARGE lot of ready made Comforta-
bles of different sizes, are for sale
at an unusually low price by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Dec. 16.

Yellow Pine Plank.

13000 feet of 2 1/4
2 1/2, 2 3/4, 3 1/4 inch
just received per brig *Echo*, from Wil-
mington, and for sale by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
May 27, 1843.

Blue Warp No. 12.

Brown do No. 7, 8, 9 and
upwards has been received by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Nov. 4.

FLANNELS.

RED FLANNELS.
WHITE do.
YELLOW do.
COTTON do.
Some at 8 cents per yard, at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & CO.

BOTTLED PORTER, ALE AND

CIDER—of superior quality, just
received and for sale at the Confectionary
and Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.

REGULAR MAIL LINE. FOR NEW YORK

Via Stonington Railroad
Daily, Sundays Excepted.

CABIN, \$4.50,—DECK, \$3.50.

The tri weekly line
commenced Monday,
November 6th.—The
NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. Woolsey, will leave Stonington,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday on the
arrival of the mail train from Boston.—
Returning, will leave New York, Tues-
day, Thursday & Saturday, at 4 o'clock,
P. M.
WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.
Dec. 30.

Mrs. WINCHESTER, Female Physician.
will arrive in Newport, on the 14th of
February, and can then be consulted at
the House of Mr. Joseph Fish, in Broad
Street, the 15th, 16th and 17th.

CERTIFICATES.

Thomaston, April 20, 1843.
This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester, after having been
given over by two Physicians with the
yellow fever and fever and ague, and much
swollen, and in five weeks I was restored to
good health by taking her medicine.
JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 28th, 1842.

This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester, after having been
given over by my physician; he told me I
was in a consumption and there was no
help for me; but after taking her medicine
three weeks I was restored to good health.
SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.
I came under the care of Mrs Winchester
with weakness and a bad humor in the
blood, and female complaints; I had been
to several physicians and could get no help;
after taking her medicine four weeks I was
restored to good health.
PHIBBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor
in the blood and the diarrhoea; I had several
physicians, they told me there was no
help for me; after taking her medicine two
weeks I was restored to my health.
CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1843.
This is to certify that I had three fever
sore on my leg that had been standing 4
years, and a bad humor in my blood. I
came under Mrs Winchester's care and in
four weeks my leg was well.
WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the
care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor
and weakness in the blood, and had been
unable to work for one year; after taking
her medicine six weeks I can say I am in
good health.
ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.

I came under the care of Mrs Winches-
ter after my physician had given me over
in a consumption, and for three weeks they
did not expect my life; after taking her
medicine, I was soon restored to health and
am able to do my work.
RHODA SMITH.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is under the necessity
of requesting those whose accounts
for wood are over six months standing to
call and pay them in the course of the
month. He has for sale **Flour**, selected
for family use, a small quantity of **LEX-
TER, NAILS, CHESTNUT POSTS,** and
Wood as usual.
S. DEBLOIS.
Newport, Jan. 20, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Hon.
Court of Probate of the town of Newport,
administrator on the estate of
WILLIAM B. TOWNSEND,
late of said Newport, dec., and has given
bonds according to law. All persons hav-
ing demands against the estate, are re-
quested to present them, and all persons
indebted to make immediate payment to
JAMES E. TOWNSEND, Adm'r.
Newport, January, 6.—3w.

THE improved and illustrated game of
DOCTOR BUSBY, a supply of this
fashionable amusement at
R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Superior Water Twist Bleached COTTONS.

JUST RECEIVED, one case of this
very superior Water Twist Bleached
Cotton, of the finest fabric.
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Jan. 20.

MUFFS.

An assortment of Muffs, for sale low by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Difficulties Peculiar to American Women.

BY MISS CATHERINE E. BEECHER.

A perfectly healthy woman, especial-
ly a perfectly healthy mother, is so un-
frequent in some of the wealthier clas-
ses, that those who are so may be regard-
ed as the exceptions, and not as the
general rule. The writer has heard
some of her friends declare, that they
would ride fifty miles to see a perfectly
healthy and vigorous woman out of the
laboring classes. This, although some-
what jocose, was not an entirely unfair
picture of the true state of female health
in the wealthier classes.

There are many causes operating,
which tend to perpetuate and increase
this evil. It is a well known fact, that
mental excitement tends to weaken the
physical system, unless it is counterbal-
anced by a corresponding increase of
exercise and fresh air. Now, the peo-
ple of this country are under the influ-
ence of high commercial, political, and
religious stimulus, altogether greater than
was ever known by any other nation; in
all this, women are made the sympathiz-
ing companions of the other sex. At the
same time, young girls, in pursuing an
education, have ten times greater an
amount of intellectual taxation demanded,
than was ever before exacted. Let any
daughter, educated in our best schools at
this day, compare the course of her study
with that pursued in her mother's early
life, and it will be seen that the estimate
of the increase of mental taxation, proba-
bly falls below the truth. Though, in
some countries, there are small classes
of females, in the higher circles, who
pursue literature and science to a far
greater extent than in any corresponding
circles in this country, yet in no nation
in the world are the advantages of a good
intellectual education enjoyed by so
large a proportion of the females. And
this education has consisted far less of
accomplishments and far more of those
solid studies that demand the exercise
of the various powers of mind, than the
education of the women of other lands.

And when the American women are
called to the responsibilities of domestic
life, the degree in which their minds and
feelings are taxed, is altogether greater
than in any other nation.

No women on earth have a higher
sense of their moral and religious re-
sponsibilities, or better understand, not
only what is demanded of them as house-
keepers, but all the claims that rest upon
them as wives, mothers, and members of
a social community. An Americana
woman, who is the mistress of a family,
feels her obligations, in reference to her
influence over her husband, and a still
greater responsibility in rearing and edu-
cating her children. She feels, too, the
claims and moral interests her domestics
have on her watchful care. In social
life, she recognizes the claims of hospi-
tality, and the demands of friendly visit-
ing. Her responsibility, in reference to
the institutions of benevolence and reli-
gion, is deeply realized. The regular
worship of the Lord's day, and all the
various religious and benevolent socie-
ties that place so much dependence on
female activity, she feels obligated to
sustain, by her influence and example.

Add to these multiplied responsibilities,
the perplexities and evils that have been
pointed out, resulting from the fluctuating
state of society, and the deficiency of
domestic service, and no one can deny
that American women are exposed to a
far greater amount of intellectual and
moral excitement, than those of any other
land. Of course, in order to escape the
danger resulting from this, a greater
amount of exercise in the fresh air, and
all those methods which strengthen the
constitution, are imperiously required.

But, instead of this, it will be found that,
owing to the climate and customs of this
Nation, there are no women who secure
so little of this healthful and protecting
regimen. Walking and riding and garden-
ing, in the open air, are practised by the
women of other lands, to a far greater ex-
tent, than by American females. Most
English women, in the wealthier classes,
are able to walk six or eight miles on a
stretch without oppressive fatigue; and
when they visit this country, always ex-
press their surprise at the inactive habits
of American ladies. In England, the regu-
lar daily exercise, in the open air, is
very commonly required by the mother
as a part of daily duty, and is sought by
young women as an enjoyment. In con-
sequence of a different physical training,
English women, in those circles that
enjoy competency, present an appearance
which always strikes American gentle-
men as a contrast to what they see at
home. An English mother, at thirty, or
thirty-five, is in the full bloom of per-
fected womanhood, as fresh and health-
ful as her daughters. But where are the
American mothers who can reach this
period unafaded and unworn? In America
young ladies in the wealthier classes are

sent to school from early childhood; and
neither parents nor teachers make it a
definite object to secure a proper amount
of fresh air and exercise, to counterbal-
ance this intellectual taxation. As soon
as they pass their school-days, dressing,
visiting, evening parties, and stimulating
amusements, take the place of study,
while the most unhealthful modes of dress
add to the physical exposures. To
make morning calls, or do a little shop-
ping, is all that can be called their exer-
cise in the fresh air; and this, compared
to what is needed, is absolutely nothing.
and on some accounts is worse than
nothing. In consequence of these, and
other evils, the young women of America
grow up with such a delicate constitution,
that probably eight out of ten become sub-
ject to disease before or as soon as they
are called to the responsibilities of do-
mestic life.

But there is one peculiarity of situa-
tion in regard to American women, that
makes this delicacy of constitution still
more disastrous. It is the liability to
the exposures and hardships of a newly
settled country.

One more extract from De Tocqueville,
will give a view of this part of the sub-
ject, which any one, familiar with west-
ern life, will admire for its verisimilitude.

"The same strength of purpose which
the young wives of America display in
bending themselves, at once, and without
repining, to the austere duties of their new
condition, is no less manifest in all the
great trials of their lives. In no country
in the world, are private fortunes more
precarious than in the United States.—
It is not uncommon for the same man, in
the course of his life, to rise and sink
again through all the grades which lead
from opulence to poverty. American
women support these vicissitudes with a
calm and unquenchable energy. It would
seem that their desires contract, as easily
as they expand, with their fortunes. The
greater part of the adventurers who mi-
grate, every year, to people the Western
wilder, belong 'to the old Anglo-Ameri-
can race of the Northern States. Many
of these men, who rush so boldly onward
in pursuit of wealth, were already in the
enjoyments of a competency in their own
part of the country. They take their
wives along with them, and make them
share the countless perils and privations
which always attend the commencement
of these expeditions. I have often met,
even on the verge of the wilderness, with
young women, who, after having been
brought up amid all the comforts of the
large towns of New England, and passed
almost without any intermediate stage,
from the wealthy abode of their parents,
to a comfortable hovel in the forest.—Fe-
ver, solitude and a tedious life, had not
broken the springs of their courage.—
Their features were impaired and faded,
but their looks were firm; they appeared
to be at once sad and resolute."

In another passage, he gives this pic-
turesque sketch: "By the side of the
hearth sits a woman, with a baby on her
lap. She nods to us, without disturbing
herself. Like the pioneer, this woman is
in the prime of life, her appearance would
seem superior to her condition; and her
apparel even betrays a lingering taste
for dress. But her delicate limbs appear
shrunken; her features are drawn in;
her eye is mild and melancholy; her
whole physiognomy bears marks of a de-
gree of religious resignation, a deep quiet
of all passion, and some sort of natural
and tranquil firmness, ready to meet all
the ills of life, without fearing and with-
out braving them. Her children cluster
about her, full of health, turbulence and
energy; they are true children of the
wilderness; their mother watches them,
from time to time, with mingled mel-
ancholy and joy. To look at their strength,
and her languor, one might imagine that
the life she had given them had exhaust-
ed her own; and still she regrets not
what they have cost her. The house
inhabited by these emigrants, has no in-
ternal partition or loft. In the one
chamber of which it consists, the whole
family is gathered for the night.—
The dwelling is itself a little world; an
ark of civilization amid an ocean of so-
litude. A hundred steps beyond it, the
primeval forest spreads its shades, and
solitude resumes its sway."

Such scenes, and such women, the
writer has met, and few persons realize
how many refined and lovely women
are scattered over the broad prairies and
deep forests of the West; and none but
the Father above appreciates the extent
of those sacrifices and sufferings, and the
value of that firm faith and religious hope,
that lives, in perennial bloom, amid those
vast solitudes. If the American women
of the East merit the palm, for their skill
and success as accomplished house-
keepers, still more is due to the heroines
of the West, who, with such unyielding
fortitude and cheerful endurance, attempt
similar duties, amid so many disadvan-
tages and deprivations.

But, though American women have
those elevated principles and feelings,
which enable them to meet such trials

in so exemplary a manner, their physical
energies are not equal to the exertions
demanded.—Though the mind may be
bright and firm, the casquet is shivered;
though the spirit may be willing, the flesh
is weak. A woman of firm health, with
the hope and elasticity of youth, may be
envied rather than pitied, as she shares
with her young husband the hopes and
enterprises of pioneer life. But, when
the body fails, the eye of hope grows dim,
the heart sickens, the courage dies, and
in solitude, weariness and sufferings, the
wanderer pines for the dear voices and the
tender sympathies of a far distant
home.—Then it is, that the darkest shade
is presented, that marks the peculiar tri-
als and liabilities of American women,
and which exhibits still more forcibly the
disastrous results of that delicacy of
constitution which has been pointed out.
For, though all American women, or
even the greater part of them, are not
called to encounter such trials, yet no
mother, who rears a family of daughters
can say that such a lot will not fall to one
of her flock, nor can she know which will
escape. The reverse of fortune, and the
chances of matrimony, expose every wo-
man in the Nation to such liabilities, for
which they need be prepared.

Agricultural.



On Ploughing.

There seems to exist quite a diversity
of opinion in regard to the proper
depth that land should be ploughed.—
Many, and in our opinion too many,
advocate shallow ploughing. "What's
the use," say they, "of ploughing up
the land and burying up the manure
in the soil out of the reach of the plant?"
"Let us reason together. What's
the use of ploughing at all? Is it not
that we may pulverize the soil and
bring it to such a state that the little
roots and fibres of the plant may shoot
out and gather up whatever they can
find to nourish it? Is it not to incor-
porate the manure with the soil and
make it of a uniform consistency, as
regards quality, &c."

Now the deeper you make the soil
the deeper will the roots plunge, and
the deeper and more extensively they
plunge the more nourishment will
they be likely to find, and the less liable
will they be to injuries from drought.

Plough deep; don't fear burying the
manure so deep that the roots will not
find it—they will go as deep as you
can by any plough ever yet made.—It
is possible you may not realize so good
a crop the first year: by burying the
manure deeply, you will not lose it, the
next year you will have a deeper soil—
and in a short time, your land will
of course have a double depth of soil.—

What makes the intervals and bottom
lands so much better than most uplands?
Is it not depth, nature's advice and
make yours so. If of soil? Ay, but
nature made that. If nature has
made a plough of the elements, and
buried her vegetable matter deep, and
made a soil ten fold more valuable for
it, follow her example. She did not
do it all at once, neither need you if
you are not able. If you have not
manure sufficient to make such a soil
the first year, or must have the benefit
immediately, act accordingly, but be-
gin immediately. If you can plough
but four inches this year, plough six
the next, and increase annually till you
get the soil deeper than you can get the
point of your plough. We may ap-
pear somewhat dogmatical in our ad-
vice, but that is of small consequence,
provided we can dogmatize some into
practice, who are now utterly opposed
to it. What runs a farm out, as it is
called? Is it not shoal ploughing, a
scratch over the soil, as if you were
afraid of getting out of the sun and air?
We may verily believe this is the prin-
cipal cause. The remedy must be re-
verse of management.

Mr. Cornelius Cowing of Roxbury
has had some experience in keeping
fowls. He recently told us that neither
the large Bucks county, nor the Dorking
fowl is more prolific of eggs than the com-
mon dunghill fowl.

We advise our friends to try the plan of
crossing the breed of our native fowls.—
Two townsmen may exchange roosters
at this season without much trouble.

Mass. Ploughman.

Late Foreign Intelligence

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Republic.

The fast sailing ship Republic, Capt. Lee, arrived at Boston on Tuesday afternoon, having sailed from Liverpool on the 11th ult. She brought only four papers, but two of them were weekly publications, and consequently contained all the intelligence which had transpired since the sailing of the Britannia.

The National publishes a letter from Rome, announcing that the utmost distress prevails in that city. Commerce, agriculture, and manufactures are in a deplorable state; and the only income derived by the shopkeepers is from strangers.

Victoria met with a slight accident on the 5th ult., having been tipped up against a hedge, in consequence of one of the wheels of her carriage very improperly running into a ditch. The only damage was, that she had to ride home in a small pony car, which was loaned her for the occasion by a faithful subject.

Ship Wales, Capt. Wells, from Manila for New York, with a cargo of hemp and sugar, was lost in August in the China sea. Insured in Wall street for \$43,000.

The marquis of Westminster has transmitted a contribution of £500 to the anti-corn law league.

A letter from the island of Bourbon, of the 1st Sept., which is published in the French papers, states that the English have taken possession of Diego Suarez, a magnificent port in the island of Madagascar.

The Augsburg Gazette states from Rome, Dec. 22, that the papal government has ordered a levy of men for the army, for the purpose of placing it on a footing to resist any attempt that may be made to disturb public order.

The Revenue.—On the whole, the account of the revenue to Jan. 5, is satisfactory, both with respect to the quarter and the year.

Ireland.—The process of striking a special jury for the trial of Daniel O'Connell, commenced on the 3d ult. On the 5th the process was completed.

Great complaints are made that the crown should have struck off every Catholic that turned up from the ballot box, which is considered equivalent to packing a jury, as the traversers will now be tried by a jury composed entirely of Protestants.

Mr. Steele has given instructions to have Sir James Graham, the duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, and Lord Lyndhurst, immediately summoned to give evidence on his trial. Mr. Steele will, after examining Lord Plunket, offer to go to London and take his trial before a jury of Englishmen, if the cabinet ministers should try to deprive him of justice by evading coming to Dublin.

It appears from the Dublin Evening Post of Saturday, that the Catholics are grievously offended at the insult which they conceive has been offered to them, and that, in the course of the week, a requisition will appear for an aggregate meeting of the whole Catholic body, for the purpose of denouncing this alleged grievous wrong.

Repeal Association.—The weekly meeting of the Repeal association was held on Tuesday last, in the Conciliation hall. Mr. J. O'Connell announced the amount of the repeal rent for the week as £289 2d, remarking that the average receipts this time twelve months were £70 or £80 a week.

Daniel O'Connell.—Mr. O'Connell has been making triumphant progress through some parts of Ireland, previously to the commencement of the trials.

On Friday Mr. O'Connell arrived at Kilkenny on his way to Dublin. The mayor, bailiffs, and officers, with the civic paraphernalia, met him in state and escorted him to the hotel, where he addressed the multitude, telling them that they must remain peaceable whatever were the results of the trials.

A dreadful storm occurred in North Jutland on the 11th and 12th ult. Upwards of 200 lives are said to have been lost.

In France they have had an earthquake at Cherbourg—no material damage done.

The chamber of deputies assembled on Tuesday to elect the committee charged with preparing the draft of the address in answer to the speech from the throne.—The ministerial party succeeded in returning seven out of the nine commissioners.

In Spain the military mobs are amusing themselves by destroying printing offices from whence were issued obnoxious journals. The queen dowager is expected to return to Madrid in February. The cortes was prorogued on the 27th December.

India and China.—The London mail has arrived with letters and papers from Bombay to Dec. 1. The principle items relate to the prevalence of great sickness in the two newly acquired possessions of Scinde in India, and Hong Kong in China. Peace prevails throughout British India, although the preparations for war were busy throughout the northwestern districts.

On the 19th of November a dispute took place between some of the troops at Gwalior, which ended in their fighting each other, when 400 were slain on both sides.

Lord Ellenborough was to start about the 25th of November for the Northwest provinces, to make peace or war.

The accounts from Scinde are melancholy, from the extraordinary sickness prevalent among the troops. Out of an army of about 13,000 men, about one-third was in the hospital.

China.—The news from China extends to the beginning of October. In the supplementary treaty between the Chinese and the British government, one clause is for the purpose of guaranteeing to all foreign nations the same privileges of trade as to the British themselves.—This will have the effect of rendering unnecessary all negotiations between the Chinese Emperor and the other powers. The Chinese government is said to be sincere now in its determination to abide by the regulations of the treaty, which will prevent all discussions with other foreigners. The treaty is looked upon in the East as the most signal triumph of the British plenipotentiary, for it renders nugatory all the attempts of the French and American diplomatic missions lately sent with so much pomp to the Chinese coast.

The state of trade at Canton was not satisfactory, owing to the tricks of the old Hong merchants, and their adherents the linguists. The state of trade along the coast is said to be satisfactory.

Amongst the deaths in China are mentioned R. F. Foote, deputy commissioner general, and Capt. Haviland, of her majesty's 55th foot.

Howqua, the celebrated Hong merchant, died at the age of seventy-five, leaving 15,000,000 dollars' worth of property. The celebrated mandarin Lin has also paid the debt of nature. The Rev. Mr. Gutzlaff has been appointed Chinese secretary, in the room of Mr. Morrison dec.

Twenty-Eighth Congress. FIRST SESSION.

TUESDAY, Jan. 30, 1844.

SENATE.—Memorials were presented from the holders of uncancelled Treasury notes, being two of those which were stolen, and which have been represented to have been cancelled, and have been refused payment at the Treasury. They ask that provision be made for their payment. It was moved that they be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The House bill refunding Gen. Jackson's fine was reported by the committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, that nothing in it shall imply any censure to Judge Hall.

A resolution was offered for ascertaining the expense of employing a vessel of the home squadron to sail monthly from New Orleans to Cuba, touching at other ports, and another to sail monthly to Cragres, which lies over.

Mr. Benton offered a resolution enquiring whether slaves escaping from Louisiana to the British dominions, since the Treaty of 1842, had been given up.

He also offered a resolution proposing that the provision of the Treaty of 1842, relative to the surrender of criminals escaping from justice, be terminated; both of which he over.

Mr. McDuffie gave notice that he would bring the Tariff bill introduced by him, within the jurisdiction of the Senate, and the debate might as well take place now as near the end of the session.

The Senate went into executive session, and rejected the nomination of Mr. Porter as Secretary of War. Mr. Porter received only 3 votes. The secret session continued two hours and a half.

HOUSE.—A discussion of the report on the Rules occupied the morning hour; after which the bill for transferring Naval appropriations was debated till the hour of adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, 1844.

SENATE.—Several memorials were presented asking for a reduction of postage and abridgement of the franking privilege.

The resolution for employing vessels of the Home squadron, as mentioned in yesterday's proceedings, was adopted; as was also that of Mr. Benton's in relation to slaves. The Senate went into executive business, and rejected the nomination of Mr. Spencer as Justice of the Supreme Court.

HOUSE.—An hour was occupied in discussing the 21st Rule. Several reports and petitions were presented.

The following is an abstract from a return made to the House, to day in regard to the military Academy at West Point.

Number of students admitted since the establishment of Academy	No. graduated	" resigned after 5 years' service	" declined receiving command	" resigned after serving more than 5 years	" disbanded, dropped, or dismissed	" killed in service	" died in service	" in service
2,442	1,237	61	6	323	33	11	147	542

Of which list, there are 4 Colonels, 6 Lt. Colonels, 13 Majors, 73 Captains, 170 1st Lieutenants, 131 2d Lieutenants, 70 brevet 2d Lieutenants, 5 Paymasters and 1 Military Storekeeper.

Total expenses for materials \$711,399 Pay, Subsistence, &c. 3,291,501 \$4,002,900

THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1844.

SENATE.—A petition was presented from Indiana praying for a grant of public lands in aid of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

Mr. Berrien presented resolutions of the Georgia legislature, approving his course in the Senate.

Mr. McDuffie gave notice, that unless the debate on the tariff was resumed upon some other issue, he should bring in a

substitute for his revenue bill.

The Senate went into executive session. The debate on the Rules occupied the morning hour. The bill for the transfer of appropriations from one head of Naval expenditure to another was passed, after two hours debate.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole. The amount wanted for that department for the ensuing fiscal year is \$1,000,000. A long, excited and somewhat personal debate ensued, in which abolitionism was included; and without any definite action the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2, 1844.

SENATE.—The death of Alexander Porter, a Senator from Louisiana, was formally announced by Mr. Barrows, with an appropriate eulogium. The customary honors were ordered, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution passed to inquire into the expediency of employing a portion of the Navy in removing snags and keeping open the Mississippi and Michigan rivers.

The discussion of the report on the Rules, was resumed, and Mr. Giddings occupied the assigned hour in a speech.

A message was received from the Senate announcing their adjournment, as a testimony of respect to the memory of Senator Porter. Mr. Slidell moved a concurrence in the resolutions, which was seconded in some very beautiful remarks by Mr. Vance, of Ohio, and agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3, 1844.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE.—As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Belser, of Alabama, rose and read a letter from the Boston Atlas, giving an account of an alleged agency, on the part of himself and his colleague, Mr. Payne, in the late fracas between Mr. Shriver and Mr. Weller. Mr. Belser and Mr. Payne, severally, pronounced the statement to be false, malicious, and calumnious. Mr. Belser said he had understood that the writer had left this city. If he had not, he should not escape punishment.

Mr. Hammett made some statements of the transaction, in vindication of Messrs. Payne and Belser from the assertions of the letter.

The subject of the rules was postponed till Tuesday next. Mr. Clingman remarked that the subject was exhausted, and the House thoroughly tired of it. He hoped it would be disposed of on Tuesday.

A letter was received from the secretary of state, in reply to a resolution of the House, calling upon him for the reasons of the delay of the delivery of the Biennial Register for 1843, which was due on the first Monday of January. The letter states that the work is extended to double its former size, and contains much new matter, which had caused the delay, and that it would be distributed next week.

This being private bill day, the House went into committee on the private calendar.

The bill granting six months' pay to the widows and children, or brothers and sisters, of the officers, seamen and marines of the U. S. schooner Grampus, was debated at length. The committee rose and reported the bill.

An amendment was carried striking out "brothers and sisters." Further amendments were moved, pending which, the House adjourned.

MONDAY, Feb. 5, 1844.

SENATE.—The annual statement of the number of the Militia of the U. S. was received.

Petitions and memorials were presented in favor of the reduction of the rates of postage; the establishment of a naval school; the building of a bridge across the Ohio; the allowance of a drawback on distilled spirits exported, &c.

Mr. Hannegan presented some very extravagant resolutions from the Legislature of Indiana, instructing their senators to use their efforts to procure measures for the immediate possession of the Oregon Territory, "peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must." The resolutions speak of the "grasping spirit and insatiable ambition of the British Government." The resolutions, it seems, passed unanimously, or nearly so.

Mr. Merrick gave notice of a bill to authorize the transfer of the U. S. stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. to the State of Maryland, on certain conditions.

TARIFF.—The Report of the Committee of Finance was taken up, and Mr. Evans spoke two or three hours on the subject.

HOUSE.—Mr. Levy, of Florida, moved to suspend the rules to allow him to offer a resolution, proposing the suspension of the last article of the Washington treaty—lost.

Petitions were called for. Mr. Beadley offered a petition from inhabitants of Oneida County, praying the repeal of the law of 1793, respecting the recovery of fugitive slaves. This was not received.

Mr. Hunt presented a petition for the extension of the ordinance of 1787, prohibiting slavery in the North Western Territory, so as to control all the Territories of the U. S. west of the Mississippi, and moved to refer it to a Committee on Territories. The subject was laid on the table. Yeas, 118; nays, 50.

Several petitions for the repeal of the spirit ration in the Navy were presented.

Mr. Adams presented the Massachusetts

resolutions again. Objections were made to their reception. The House refused to consider the subject. Yeas, 74; nays, 41.

TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. White presented resolutions of the State of Indiana, in favor of appropriations for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash Rivers; in favor of the reduction of postage, and the privilege of endorsing the name on a newspaper or pamphlet; also for a grant of land to make a canal around the falls of the Ohio.

Mr. Berrien presented a memorial of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road, praying leave to import rail road iron free of duty. They say they cannot get suitable iron here at any price.

Mr. Tappan presented Resolutions of the Ohio Legislature, in favor of a reduction of all salaries, pay and emoluments from the Government, at least 33 1/3 per cent; referred to the Committee on Retrenchment.

Mr. Berrien reported a bill to amend the Judiciary Act of 1789.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Atchinson, of Mo., calling for information as to illegal fees exacted by Registers and Receivers of the Land Officers, was agreed to.

The Bill for the support of the Lunatic Asylum of the District of Columbia, coming up, Mr. Tappan opposed it, and expressed the hope that the time would come when Congress would deem it unconstitutional to give away the public money.

Mr. Wright opposed the bill, on the ground that it proposed to pay salaries to the Superintendents of the Asylum. If the President could not find persons in the District of Columbia who would render the service voluntarily, we had better stop where we now were. The bill was laid aside.

Gen. Jackson's Fine.

Mr. Allen moved to take up this bill. He said it would take but an hour to pass it, as it was understood that it would be allowed to pass in a form that would be acceptable to a majority. It was asked for to remove what was considered as a stigma on the reputation of Gen. Jackson, and the state of his health rendered it necessary that it should pass very soon, if it was to be passed before his death.

Finally, it was agreed that the bill should be taken up on Thursday morning. It appears that it is to pass.

TARIFF.—Mr. Evans resumed the remarks which he commenced yesterday, in reply to Mr. McDuffie.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hammett, of Miss., took the floor, and concluded a speech against the unlimited right of petition.

Mr. Elmore moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, for the purpose of taking up the report on elections.

Mr. Dromgoole moved the withdrawal of the report from the committee of the whole to which it was referred, and to bring the subject back to the House.

The previous question was called and sustained, and the House came to a direct vote on the question, shall the report be reconsidered? The yeas and nays having been ordered and taken, Mr. Campbell raised the question whether the contesting members were entitled to a vote, under the rule which forbids a member voting in any case affecting himself.

The Speaker pro tem [Boardley] decided that they were not sufficiently interested in the question to deprive them of a vote.

Mr. Schenck took an appeal from the decision by yeas and nays, which sustained the Speaker, yeas 118 nays 62.

The vote on the main question was then announced to be yeas 117, nays 72.—So the report was withdrawn from the committee of the whole, and put in possession of the House.

Mr. Elmore then addressed the House in support of the majority report, and had not concluded when the House adjourned.

FIRE AT THE REV. DR. TUCKER'S CHURCH.—Yesterday morning, just after the service commenced, while the choir were singing the first time, (11 o'clock,) smoke began to issue from the stair case above the pipe, which was very hot, and not far from the wood-work. The congregation passed out and the house was soon filled with smoke, and fears were entertained that the fire would reach the large dome and destroy the Church, but the firemen, always prompt, were soon on the spot and got it under. The damage was mostly in the west corner of the house. The wood work, pews, and railing around the organ was in great danger, but we believe was not injured except by water. The amount of damage was estimated at about \$1000.—The house is insured at the Providence Mutual Insurance Office for \$10,000, and at the American Insurance Office \$6000. It is probable that the damage can be repaired in the course of the week, so that the regular services will not be interrupted. A large quantity of salt-petre, that had been stowed in the cellar of the Church, was removed only a few months since.—Prov. Jour. of Monday.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Macedonian and sloop of war Decatur, were at Port Praya Cape de Verdes, Oct. 12th; officers and crew well.

The Iowa legislature of last year divorced twenty couples, and the legislature of this year, by a large majority, has decided that it does not possess the power to divorce.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Newport.

SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1844.

CONVENTION OF THE FRIENDS OF HENRY CLAY.—A State Convention of the friends of Henry Clay, assembled at Providence on Wednesday evening, to elect delegates to the Whig National Convention, to meet at Baltimore, in May next for the nomination of a President, of the United States. Byron Dimon was elected President. Henry L. Kendall and Christopher Robinson were elected Secretaries.

A committee of three from each county was appointed by the Chair, to report the names of suitable persons to be elected delegates, who reported the following:

ROBERT B. CRANSTON,
SAMUEL F. MAN,
ALFRED BOSWORTH,
CHARLES JACKSON,

and they were unanimously elected.

An affray occurred on Saturday night last, about 12 o'clock opposite the Woolen Mill at the south part of the town, in which George Sherman, son of Mr. Thomas Sherman was stabbed in the abdomen with a dirk knife by John Stanley, a soldier belonging to Company F. U. S. Artillery, stationed at Fort Adams. Sherman was taken home and was supposed to be mortally wounded, but we now understand he is likely to recover. The Soldier has been committed to take his trial at the March term of the Supreme Court.

At a recent award of prizes in Trinity College University of Cambridge, England, the first prize for an English essay was bestowed on Charles Bristed, son of the Rev. John Bristed, of Bristol, R. I.

MICHIGAN.—The committee on ways and means in the Michigan House of Representatives, have reported in favor of selling the Southern and Central Railroads, for \$2,776,293 81, the estimated cost of their construction, payable in State bonds. The committee are of opinion, that the sale can be effected on these terms. The committee on internal improvement, have reported in favor of an appropriation to continue the public works.

A GREAT REVENUE.—The receipts at the New York Custom House for the month of January amounted to the very great sum of \$1,376,000, or three and a half times the amount collected in the same month of last year.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle says that a citizen of Pennsylvania, a Yankee by birth, has discovered the secret of manufacturing artificial marble on natural principles. This preparation, it is said, can be manufactured almost as cheap as ordinary lime mortar. It resists the action of atmospheric heat, damp, frost, &c., and is susceptible of a high polish.

ROGERS ACQUITTED.—The second Trial of Abner Rogers, for the murder of Mr. Lincoln, late Warden of the Mass. State Prison, has resulted in his acquittal on the ground of insanity. He is to be confined in the Asylum in Worcester.

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS IN FRANCE.—The introduction of newspapers into France is said to have been as follows: Theophrastus Renaudot, a physician of Paris, picked up news from all quarters, to amuse his patients; he presently became more in request than any of his brethren, but as a whole city is not ill, or at least don't imagine itself to be so, he began to think at the end of some years, that he might gain a more considerable income by giving a paper every week containing the news of different countries. A permission was necessary; he obtained it, with an exclusive privilege in the year 1632. Such papers had been in use for a considerable time in Venice, and were called Gazettes, because a small coin called Gazette, was paid for reading them. This is the origin of Gazette, and its name. About ten years afterwards they were common in England, by the name of Mercuries.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.—We learn from the Washington Spectator that the Senate in Executive session on Friday ratified and confirmed the Convention with France for the reciprocal surrender of fugitive criminals. And that they confirmed the nominations of Lieut. Col. Bennet Reily, to be Colonel by brevet. Captain J. J. Abercrombie, to be Major by brevet. Joseph Ficklin, to be Post Master at Lexington, Ky.

Smuggling in New York.—Two passengers in the packet ship Oxford have been arrested for smuggling cloths, &c. to the value of \$15,000. A large quantity of goods imported in the Montezuma, has also been seized. The circumstances thus far are said to implicate the vessels. The penalty for smuggling is a loss of the goods, imprisonment of the parties, whether principals or abettors, and a fine of double the value of the goods.

Proceedings of the Assembly.

From the Providence Journal.

Friday, Feb. 2.

SENATE.—The act providing for the relief, support, employment, and removal of the poor was taken up.

Mr. Ballou moved to erase "twenty" from the eighth section, and insert "eighty"; which motion prevailed. The amendment provides for the penalty to be incurred by any overseer of the poor who shall refuse to receive paupers legally sent from other towns. The bill was passed.

The act to prevent fraud in firewood and charcoal exposed for sale, was taken up and re-committed, with instructions to report a section providing a penalty for any fraud in the sale of wood in any quantity. Mr. Lawton was added to the committee.

The petition of Benjamin Aborn and others, for act of incorporation of an asylum for the insane, was then taken up, and, after some conversation, the Senate adjourned.

Afternoon.—The act to incorporate an Insane Asylum was laid upon the table for the present.

An act to pay certain persons their fees as witnesses, and for summoning witnesses to attend in the matter of the Gloucester board of canvassers, before the committee of the House of Representatives, was read and passed.

Petition of Mary C. Dunham, for leave to file petition of divorce, read and passed.

The act assuming, on the part of the State, the defence of the suit, Martin Luther vs. Luther M. Borden et al.

The question being called for, after some debate,

On motion of Mr. Eaton, the bill was laid on the table for the present.

The bill to incorporate the Pawtuxet Library Association was taken up and passed.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee on the wood bill, reported some amendments to the bill.

The bill passed as amended.

The Senate adjourned.

In the House, various acts were passed, some with and some without amendment.

A special committee of ten was appointed to report a plan for the erection of a new county jail in Providence, &c.

The act in relation to theatrical exhibitions, &c., was taken up.

A debate ensued in reference to licensing billiard tables and bowling alleys, and the House not being able to agree upon the subject, on motion of Mr. Branch, it was subsequently referred to the committee on the judiciary with instruction to report a bill regulating such establishments.

The report of the committee on the License Law was then taken up, and after a brief discussion, the law passed.

[The provisions of the law are not stated in the debate, as reported in the Providence Journal.]

Saturday, Feb. 3.

In SENATE, a number of bills, which had previously passed the House, were read a second time and passed, as follows:—

An act constituting the several town councils in the State ex officio boards of health.

An act to redress misemployment of property given to certain charitable uses.

An act for quieting possessions and avoiding suits at law.

An act to prevent frauds and perjuries.

An act to secure to masters and apprentices, and minor servants bound by deed, their natural privileges.

An act adjourning the supreme court for the county of Washington.

Mr. Greene, of Providence, moved to take up the bill relating to the insane asylum.

Messrs. Eaton and Ballou hoped the bill would be postponed to next week.—They wished to consult their friends and constituents.

Mr. Potter, of South Kingstown, was in favor of calling up and passing the charter. He thought it was intended to have it a State institution; but still he was not willing to delay the passage of the charter requested. As to political influence, he did not regard it.

Mr. Ballou moved to lay Mr. Greene's motion on the table, which did not prevail.

The bill was taken up.

Mr. Greene said it was an act to authorize the petitioners to raise a fund by voluntary subscription for the erection of an insane asylum. It did not prevent the State from taking up the matter hereafter.

Mr. Eaton said that he was exceedingly anxious to have an insane asylum.—His only fear was that there might be a jealousy on the part of the people, if it was made a private institution, instead of being in part under the control of the State. If this, however, was the only system we could have, he should prefer it to nothing.

Mr. Ballou moved to refer the bill to a committee to bring in a bill making it a State institution, provided the executors of Mr. Brown would consent to such a course.

Mr. Greene said, that he should be opposed to making it a State institution, even if the executors would consent.—He would not oppose the reference, provided it was done without instructions.

Mr. Ballou would like to know what the views of the executors were. He would not believe that they were unwilling to put the institution under the con-

of the State.
Mr. Greene urged the view heretofore taken, that if it was made a State institution, it would be impossible to keep it out of the influence of politics.
The bill was referred to Messrs. Greene, Eaton, and Potter, of South Kingstown.
The vote of the House upon the report of the committee to examine the accounts of Edward Carrington, deceased, with the State, was taken up.
Mr. Greene suggested, that the chairman of the committee was absent, and that the subject should be laid over; and it was so ordered.
An act for the amendment of the charter of St. Paul's church, in Portsmouth, was concurred in.
The act in amendment of the charter of the Coventry Baptist church, was concurred in.
The act enabling town councils to grant licenses for retailing strong liquors, and for other purposes, was read the first time and ordered to be printed.
On motion of Mr. Greene, the bill was made the special order for Thursday next. [This day.]
The Senate adjourned till Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

House.—The report of the committee on Gen. Carrington's accounts was read and accepted.
Mr. Sherman offered a bill adjourning the supreme court in the county of Washington. The rule was suspended, and bill passed.
Mr. Ames, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill regulating the license of theatrical amusements, billiard tables and bowling alleys. Mr. Buffum moved the same one which he offered when the subject was formerly under discussion, viz: that no alleys should be allowed within forty rods of any meeting-house, public school-house or dwelling-house without the consent of the owner. This was lost on division, 26 to 12.
Mr. Buffum then moved that the tax on every bowling alley be seventy-five dollars. This was lost.
Mr. Ballou moved that the tax be from five to one hundred dollars. This also was lost.
Mr. Whipple moved that the lowest tax be ten dollars. This was lost on division, 15 to 20.
The House then adjourned to Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Monday, February 5.
SENATE.—The Senate took up the report and resolutions relating to French spoliation prior to 1800.
The resolutions were adopted.
The Senate adjourned.
House.—Sundry accounts and petitions were received and referred.
Account of Charles Potter allowed.
An act authorizing Engine Company No. 2 to have 75 men, passed.
A resolution was introduced by Mr. Whipple providing for increasing the jury fee, to be paid by parties in civil suits, from five to twelve dollars. After debate the resolution was rejected.
The oyster law was then taken up and passed to a second reading, after the adoption of several amendments.
The following acts were read and passed:—An act regulating the discharge of fire-arms; an act concerning dogs; an act in relation to the taking of sea-weed from Dutch Island; an act directing State officers to take charge of persons committed under the authority of the United States; an act for the erection and support of guide posts; an act to prevent the circulation of private securities as a currency; an act in relation to turnpike roads, &c.; an act in relation to the Indian tribe in this State; an act to prevent excessive riding; an act requiring the clerks of courts to account; an act regulating millers in taking toll; an act regulating the assize of lime, &c.; an act to prevent fraud in the tare of butter firkins; an act to secure the fulfillment of certain contracts, and for the relief of married women in certain cases; an act in relation to the duty of the Attorney General; an act to prevent trespassers; an act establishing pounds; an act in relation to the measure of fish sold for manure; an act to prevent frauds and abuses in the sale of hoops; an act for the limitation of certain personal actions; an act to prevent the spreading of any contagious disease; an act relative to passing of teams, &c.
The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 6.
SENATE.—The votes of the House upon the petition of N. S. Ruggles and others was concurred in.
A number of acts were then read and concurred in.
Mr. Greene of Providence, called up the act relative to the Insane Asylum. He moved an amendment in the form of a preamble to the bill, the object of which was to connect the charter with the will of the late Nicholas Brown.
After a short debate, the bill was passed, with the amendment submitted by Mr. Greene, of Providence.
In the House, several petitions were granted and acts passed.
The act relative to the property of married women, was passed to a second reading after debate.
The Militia bill passed to a second reading, and after a long debate, was referred to a select committee of ten.
The lien law was then taken up and a debate ensued which lasted until the adjournment.

Wednesday, Feb. 7.
SENATE.—The vote upon the petition

of the inspectors of the State Prison in relation to convict No. 46 was concurred in.
An act allowing certain accounts was concurred in.
An act directing the keepers of jails in the State to receive and safe keep all prisoners committed under the authority of the United States was reported from the committee and passed.
Mr. Potter, of South Kingstown, called up the act to repeal an act entitled an act in relation to petitions for acts of incorporation for canal, railroad and turnpike companies, and moved that the Senate concur.
Mr. Ballou hoped the bill would lie until Monday next, when it was probable the Governor would be able to take his seat. He thought that, as a matter of courtesy to the Governor, who, he understood, felt an interest in the bill, that it should be postponed.
Mr. Potter of South Kingstown, did not understand that the Governor had any objection to this bill. The Governor's wish was to have all acts subject to future acts of the Assembly. It was important that this act should be passed, in order to enable a petition to be presented to the House for incorporation of the Providence and Worcester Railroad.
Mr. Ballou insisted upon his motion to postpone, which motion prevailed.
The act for the preservation of oysters and other shell fish within this State was read first time.
An act to regulate inspection of beef and pork was read first time and referred to Messrs. Smith and Potter.
The vote upon the petition of the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company was concurred in.
The following bills were read and passed:
The act relative to certain fisheries; act in relation to banks.
The act for impounding certain animals, &c., was referred to Messrs. Ballou, Bailey and Smith.
The Senate adjourned.

House.—Sundry concurrences of the Senate were read.
An act of incorporation for an insane hospital, was received from the Senate, with amendments and a preamble, which the House concurred in.
Petition of New York, Boston and Providence Railroad Company, continued with an order of notice.
An act relative to certain fisheries, passed.
An act for the preservation of oysters and other shell fish in the waters of this State, was read the second time.
Mr. O. Potter said he thought the rights of the people were impaired by this bill. It might be beneficial in some respects, but if it infringed upon the sacred rights of the people, they would not approve of it, and he could not vote for it.
Mr. Cranston said, the fisheries have been nearly ruined for the want of our legislating in such a manner as to protect these rights.
Mr. Brown made some objection to the bill, which, on further explanation, was withdrawn.
Mr. Uplike moved an amendment, excepting the town of South Kingstown, which was adopted.
The bill then passed.
Petition from certain young men of color, for an act of incorporation for the Union Fund Society, was received and referred.
Petition from Engine Company No. 6, was received and referred.
An act regulating Banks, passed.
An act regulating inspection of beef and pork, passed.
An act regulating the impounding of cattle, was passed with an amendment.
The act concerning the property of married women, was read the second time.
Mr. Dixon said this bill was a very important one, the most important one which had engaged the attention of the House. It would occasion a vast change in all the other laws upon the statute book. It would alter all the relations between husband and wife, and alter the relations between the husband and his creditors.
The passage of the bill was ably advocated by Messrs. Ames, Uplike and others, and opposed by Messrs. Dixon, and Brayton.
The bill passed by a large majority.
The report of the committee on the petition of Tyler Briggs and others was taken up.
Mr. Brown objected to the bill on the ground that Mr. Briggs was involved in the Bellingham affair, through his own false statements.
Mr. Whipple said that the committee were unanimous in recommending the payment of these accounts.
The account of Tyler Briggs was allowed by a vote of 20 to 18.
Several other accounts of a similar nature were allowed, after some further debate.
Sundry bills were read for the first time and passed to a second reading.
Petitions of Horatio N. Slater, Woonasquetucket River Company, Matilda Congdon, and E. Thurber, et als, was received and referred.
The House then adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 8, 1844.
SENATE.—The resolution authorizing the Quarter Master General to draw on the General Treasurer for \$500, to defray expenses of cleaning and packing muskets, &c., was read.
Mr. Potter of Cranston, moved to amend by inserting \$100 in lieu of \$500.
Mr. Ballou moved that the resolution be referred to a committee, which motion

prevailed, and Messrs. Smith, Ballou, and Potter of Cranston were appointed that committee.
The vote upon the petition of Nath'l Coggeshall, guardian, for sale of real estate, was concurred in.
Mr. Smith, from the committee, reported the bill relative to the inspection of beef and pork, with amendments.—The amendments were adopted, and the bill passed.
The act concerning the property of married women was read first time.
Mr. Greene said the bill was of great importance, and he hoped it would lay on the table and take the regular course. He was in favor of the principles of the bill, and, as far as he understood them, of the details. The bill however, made a great change in the present law, and ought to be considered with great deliberation.
After a desultory debate between Messrs. Greene, Eaton, Ballou, Potter of Cranston and Potter of South Kingstown, the bill was ordered to be printed.
Mr. Eaton moved to refer the bill to a committee, which was lost. The bill was laid on the table.
The vote of the House upon the petition of Luther M. Bordon & others was taken up:
The petition was advocated by Messrs. Greene, Potter of South Kingstown and Smith, and opposed by Messrs. Eaton, Eaton and Potter of Cranston.
The Senate was called, and the petition granted by the following vote—yeas 18, nays 7.
Mr. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution relating to the Quarter Master General, reported the resolution without amendment.
Mr. Eaton called up the act for the preservation of oysters and other shell fish, which, being read, (and an amendment proposed by Mr. Eaton, which was adopted,) was passed.
The amendment provides that no person shall plant, in private fisheries, oysters taken from the common fisheries.
Mr. Durfee of Tiverton, had leave of absence on account of the sickness of a friend.
The Senate adjourned.

House.—An act in regard to obtaining settlements in any town, passed to a second reading.
An act regulating the assessing of taxes.
After some discussion, the bill was referred to a special committee of five.
An act imposing a duty on licensed persons.
Mr. Sherman said that this bill was referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report what would be the amount of revenue needed for the coming year, and the best mode of raising it. The committee could not report upon this subject until these various revenue bills were passed. This bill would increase the revenue about \$1500. The chief alterations proposed were the increase of per centage to be paid on their fees by clerks of courts from ten to twenty per cent, the establishment of a tax upon foreign agencies of insurance offices, and a tax upon our own insurance companies.
Mr. Durfee objected to taxing the mutual insurance companies.
Mr. J. Y. Smith said that these companies had made dividends, and ought to pay a tax on the same principle that any other insurance company in the city should be taxed.
Mr. Ames proposed an amendment to the bill providing that the foreign agencies should each pay \$300 per annum, and that no tax should be imposed upon our own offices.
Mr. Ames insisted upon his amendment.
A motion to adjourn was lost.
The amendment was rejected.
It was moved to exempt mutual companies. The motion was lost.
Another motion was made to adjourn, and lost.
The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, which was passed by a vote of 34 to 9.
Petition of Edward S. Sheldon, for sale of real estate, granted.
An act in relation to bowling alleys, billiard tables, &c. read.
Mr. Whipple offered an amendment, raising the sums to be paid for a license for theatres, but, after some discussion, withdrew it.
The bill was passed after some amendments.
An act establishing auctioneers, passed.
An act in relation to railroads, passed.
An act regulating fences, passed.
An act regulating the measurement of fish, passed.
Petition of Blackstone Canal Company, for amendment of charter, received and referred.
An act ascertaining what shall constitute a legal settlement, passed.
A resolution passed authorizing the erection of a work shop for the State Prison, at an expense not exceeding \$2000.
The lien law was then taken up.
Mr. Whipple said he was willing to give a lien to laborers, but to no others. This was a class of people whom he was willing to protect, for they were unable to protect themselves. He moved to strike out all of the bill except that which gave a lien to the laborer.
The amendment was rejected by a vote of 20 to 23.
The House then adjourned.

The story in relation to a fatal rencontre at Harrisburgh, in which a gentleman named Prince was said to be killed, turns out to be a miserable hoax—no such event having occurred.

Brighton Market, Monday, Feb. 5.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 580 Beef Cattle, 1125 Sheep & 210 Swine.
Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week: a few extra 4 75 a 5; first quality \$4 25 a 4 50; second quality \$4 a 4 25; third quality, \$3 50 a 4.
Sheep.—We quote small lots from \$1 50 to \$2. Weathers from 2 50 to 3 75.
Swine.—A small lot to peddle at 4 14 for Sows, and 5 14 for Barrows. At retail from 4 to 6 1-2c.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday 38th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Job W. Hazard, of Jamestown, to Mrs. Sarah A. Gardner, of this town.

On Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Isaac R. Spooner, Jr. to Miss Elizabeth Hanny, both of this town.

In Tiverton, 4th inst. by Rev. Jared Reid, Mr. Holmes Winslow to Miss Mary G. Smith, both of New Bedford.

DIED.

In Bristol, 30th ult., Isaac Gorham, son of Lemuel C. Richmond, Esq., in the 24th year of his age.

In Warren, 27th ult., Mary I., daughter of Capt. John H. Chase, in the 6th year of her age.

In Providence, 30th ult., Charles H. son of Mr. Charles Y. Merriek, aged 17 years.—1st inst., Mrs. Mary, relict of the late Lemuel Fitcher, in the 84th year of her age.—Mr. Seth Howard, in the 41st year of his age.—Johnathan Simmons Palmer, eldest son of Gideon Palmer, Esq., in the 30th year of his age.—Mr. Nodiah Stone, in the 24th year of his age.

At Jamestown on the 26th ult., Mr. Nathaniel Hammond, aged about 50 years.

In Cranston, 27th ult., Hannah S., wife of Benjamin Greene, and daughter of Joseph Sisson, of North Providence, in the 42d year of her age.

In New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

At New York, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. Niole L. Barker, in the 39th year of her age, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Barker, of this town.

List of Voters for the year 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town Council of the town of Newport will hold a session in the Town Hall in Newport on Wednesday Feb. 21st at 9 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of preparing the lists of voters required by the 10th section of the Election Law. All persons interested will please to attend if they think proper.

B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1844.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM for sale within fifteen miles of Utica, State of New York, six miles from the village of Clinton where, there are good markets for the sale of produce, within five miles of four other villages, Deansville, Oiskany Falls, Augusta and Vernon, and nine miles from Waterville, and six miles from Paris Hall where there are churches. This farm is in the town of Kirkland, Oneida county, on a line with Paris and Augusta, and contains 48 acres, a wood lot well proportioned, with a double house, barn and shed, a never failing spring and good well of water, an orchard of one hundred and thirty fruit trees, and a good proportion of graft fruit. This land is unsurpassed for its fertility, location and strength of soil by any land in the State of New York. The terms are reasonable.

E. SHERMAN.

For further particulars apply to JOHN D. NORTHAM, Newport, Newport, Dec. 23, 1843—(tf.)

FARM TO LET.

TO Lease or to let on shares for one year, A valuable Farm lying in Middletown three and a half miles from New-

port on the west road leading to Bristol Ferry containing about one hundred and thirty six acres with the buildings thereon pleasantly situated in prime order and well calculated for a summer Boarding house, possession given the 25th of March. For terms &c, apply to STEPHEN T. NORTHAM Newport, or to JOHN D. NORTHAM on the premises.

Newport February 3d, 1844.

TO LET

And possession given on the 1st of April.

The Woolen Factory in Portsmouth (known as the Union Factory) now occupied by Mr. D. Baker. It consists of the Factory building, with carding machines and every requisite for manufacturing Woollens, together with a water mill for grinding grain, the whole is in good order. Attached to the premises is a double Dwelling House with four acres of good land, with a number of fruit trees thereon.—It is seldom such a favourable opportunity occurs for an industrious man to make a good living. For further particulars and terms apply to

JOHN D. NORTHAM, Newport, January 13.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Administrators 5th account on the estate of

JOHN TOMPKINS,

late of Newport, dec, was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 2 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

AN instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of

AUGUSTUS PECKHAM,

Esq. late of Newport, dec, was presented for Probate and letters testamentary to issue thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

THE Executors account on the estate of

Thankful Tew, widow, and on the estate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the administrators account on the estate of Elizabeth J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

POETRY.

Sadly to my Heart Appealing.

(On hearing an old Scotch Melody.)

BY ELIZA SHERIDAN CARY.

Sadly to my heart appealing—
 Sadly, sadly,—well, a day!
 Requiem-like in murmurs stealing,
 Comes that old familiar lay!
 Wherefore not the wonted pleasure
 From that antique music spring?
 Why, that well remembered measure,
 Grieving thoughts and anguish bring?
 Forms departed rise before me—
 Smiles, long vanished! greet again—
 Eyes, forever seal'd beam o'er me,
 Soothing once the sense of pain!
 And with every thrilling number,
 Words of love gush on mine ear—
 Voices sweet, that bound in slumber
 Hush'd have been for many a year!

Like the winds in autumn sighing
 Through the trembling alder tree;
 Or far surge's echo dying,
 Soft and low those voices flee;
 And, as hues in twilight fading,
 Swift those gentle forms decay!
 Vainly, vainly, hope upbraiding,
 Bids them not all pass away.
 Ghost like, thus they wane before me,
 Quench'd their lustre—fled their bloom.
 While pale mem'ry tearful o'er me,
 Flings the shadow of the tomb.
 Sadly to my heart appealing—
 Sadly, sadly,—well a day!
 Requiem like, in murmurs stealing,
 Comes that old familiar lay!

[From the Knickerbocker for July]

Forget-Me-Not.

FROM THE GERMAN: BY FITZGEREEN HALLECK.

There is a flower, a lovely flower,
 Tinged deep with Faith's unchanging hue;
 Pure as the ether in its hour,
 Of loveliest and serenest blue.
 The streamlet's gentle side it seeks,
 The silent fount, the shaded grot,
 And sweetly to the heart it speaks,
 "Forget-me-not, forget-me-not!"

Mild as the azure of thine eyes,
 Soft as the halo beam above,
 In tender whispers still it sighs,
 "Forget-me-not, my life, my love!"
 There were thy last steps turned away,
 Wet eyes shall watch the sacred spot,
 And this sweet flower be heard to say,
 "Forget! ah, no! forget-me-not!"

Yet deep its azure leaves within
 Is seen the blighting hue of care;
 And what that secret grief hath been,
 The drooping stem may well declare.
 The dew-drops on its leaves are tears,
 That ask, "Am I soon forgot?"
 Repeating still amidst their tears,
 My life, my love! forget-me-not.

A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1738.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers viz:—

John Wanton, Governor.

George Hazard Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

John Chipman, Peter Bours, Ezekiel Warner, Joseph Fenner, George Cornell, William Anthony, James Arnold, Philip Arnold, Jeremiah Gould, Rowse Helme, James Martin, Secretary.

James Honnyman, Attorney General.

Gideon Wanton, Treasurer.

The town of Westerly was divided this year and part of it erected into a new township to be called Charlestown.

The General Assembly this year voted to erect a new Colony House in Newport, on the site where the old one stood, the building to be of brick, 80 feet by 40.—Peter Bours, Ezbon Sanford, George Goulding and George Wanton were appointed to superintend the building and also to dispose of the old House by Auction. Richard Munday was the Architect who drew a plan of the building.

The old Colony House was sold, and removed to a lot on Prison lane, where it is still standing.

A number of Pirates were executed in November, as appears by an Act of the Assembly, for paying the expense of their conviction and execution. They are said to have been executed in the lot near the powder House in Newport, which afterwards bore the name of the Gallows field.

This year completed one hundred years since the first settlement of the Island of Rhode Island, on which occasion a historical discourse was delivered by the Rev. John Callender, Pastor of the first Baptist Church in Newport. This discourse treats of the civil and religious affairs of the Colony from the first settlement in 1639 to the end of the first century and is usually known by the name of the Century Sermon. This is the only history of the Colony which has been written.

(To be Continued.)

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House, corner of Spring and Cannon streets, formerly occupied for many years, by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips. It contains a number of lodging rooms, well arranged for a Boarding House, with a good well of water in the cellar, and has an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises. For terms apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE.

Newport May 6.

TO LET,

The office in the second story of the South Wing of the Rhode Island Union Bank Building. For terms apply at the Bank.

April 22.

FOR SALE.

A FARM about two miles from the Court House in Newport, on the west side of the road leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone Bridge, containing 116 1/2 acres, with a large two story dwelling house, a large barn and other convenient out buildings, an excellent well of water and two young orchards just beginning to bear. A minute description is unnecessary, as any one disposed to purchase will please examine for themselves. Terms of payment easy. For further information enquire of the subscriber.

DAVID BUFFUM.

Middletown, 9th mo. 30th 1843.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon

ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.

Newport, Dec. 16.

Smoke House.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thame street, has in readiness his Smoke House for the purpose of smoking Hams. Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to. If any one desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams and return them, he will do so at a small additional expense. Hams cured also, by Mr. D. in the best manner.

Newport, Nov. 25.—3w.

WILLOW CARRIAGES AND CRADLES Travelling Baskets and Bags for sale at STACY'S Variety Store, corner of Frank and Thames streets.

CANCERS,

WENS AND TUMOURS.

Cured without the use of the knife.

DANIEL HARDY, continues to practice with roots and herbs, for the cure of the above named and other disorders which flesh is heir to. Ample references to those who have been cured by him, within eighteen months, past.

Middletown Sept. 23 1843.

REFERENCES.

Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer. James Wyatt.—Wife cured of insanity. Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum. Peckham Anthony cured of a Wen. Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsy. Zoia Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer.

Cotton Warps.

First quality Cotton Warps of all numbers. Also, First quality warranted Indigo Blue, (all numbers,) for sale as cheap as at any other store by

H. SESSIONS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of

MARY DAVENPORT,

late of Little Compton, single woman, dec'd, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said Court for the creditors to prove their claims before said Commissioners. We will attend at the Town Hall in said Little Compton on the 2d Mondays of December, January and February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on claims of the creditors of said Estate that shall be presented for allowance.

JEDIAH SHAW, JOHN CHURCH, ELISHA BROWNELL, } Commrs's.

Little Compton, August 14, 1843.

CHEESE.

150 BOXES OHIO CHEESE. 120 do do do. (Herkimer) a very superior article. For sale by

S. ENGS.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED from New York, a general assortment of Staple & Fancy dry goods—among them are the following viz: Alpaccas, Orleans cloths, Mouseline de Laines, Parisenes, French Merinos, English do. watered alpaccas, alpenes, bombazine, Imperial Paris velvet, plush and silk cravats; hosiery, kid & silk gloves, worsted mitts, dark bonnet ribbons, velvet neck ribbons, cloths, Casimeres, Sattinets, Beaver cloths, Pilot cloths, red, yellow & white flannels; all of which are offered for sale at as low prices as at any other retail store in city or town, at No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

COAL STOVE.

ONE second hand Coal Stove in perfect order, for sale by

H. SESSIONS.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, laying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large bouble barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

THE HARRISON FARM, (so called) to lease for one year, or a term of years.

THIS well known Farm situated about 1 1/2 miles from Newport will be leased as above and possession given on the 25th of March next. It contains 160 acres of good land with a Dwelling House of sufficient capacity to accommodate from 50 to 60 boarders, and other out buildings in good repair. The situation for a summer boarding house is unsurpassed—being situated on an eminence and commanding a fine view of the Harbour and Narragansett Bay.—Security for the payment of the rent will be required. For terms and further particulars enquire of

PECKHAM & BULL.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1843.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm in Portsmouth directly north of Jacob Mott's, and now in the improvement of John Sherman.—To those unacquainted with it, it may not be improper to state that it is eight miles from town—extends from the west road to the shore which it joins in its whole Breadth—contains upwards of 100 acres—is well fenced with stone and has on its surface an ample sufficiency of good stone for all future improvements and beneath has without doubt a good bed of coal—for soil and capabilities is equal or superior to lands of the vicinity—Buildings in fair order. If not sold before the 25th of December it will be offered to let for one year. For further particulars apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Nov. 25.—4w.

FARMS TO LET.

THE Farm near Easton's Beach in Newport, now in the occupation of John Albert Armstrong is offered for lease for the ensuing year.

Also, the Farm now occupied by Arnold Barker, late the residence of John H. Easton.—Both of these Farms are abundantly supplied with sea manure, and are well situated to supply the market of Newport with milk. The latter farm will be let with or without the house. For terms apply to Mrs. J. M. Easton, at Kingston, or to the subscriber.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

Attorney to Mrs. Easton.

Newport, Dec. 2.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors—a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25—1841.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I., viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves.—The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth, Sept. 23, 1843.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington-street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH

Newport, March 13.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—William Rhodes, Tully D. Bowen, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchings, Ebenezer Kelley, Solomon Townsend, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris and Jabez Bullock.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President. ALEO, PECK, Sec'y. American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

Commissioners' & Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of John Goldard, late of Newport, dec'd, represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in January, February and March, 1844, at six o'clock, p.m. for the purpose of deciding on the claims of the creditors on said estate, which shall be presented for allowance.

STEPHEN M. STEEDMAN, } Commrs's. JAMES LAWTON, ABEL SPENCER, } Newport, Sept. 4, 1843.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to P. P. REMINGTON, Adm'r. Newport, Sept. 7.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received of the utility of SPENCER'S VEG-ETABLE PILLS, not only from professional men, but also from individuals, previously unknown to the proprietor, many of them guardians and instructors of youth, who speak from personal knowledge, together with the rapid sale, completely satisfies him that he has not been deceived. Those recommendations have fully sustained it as a certain cure for the headache, as also a sure remedy for many other complaints it used according to the directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49 Spring street.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

It Extra horse and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufactures and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones' in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's Newport.

G. R. KINICUTT, Providence, } Proprietors. S. MASON, Jr., Warren, J. CHADWICK, Bristol, JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, Oct. 22, 1842.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose, Do do Orange, Do do Honey, Do do Burgamot, Do do Myrtle, Do do Magnolia, Do do Woodbine,

Milk of-Roses, Balm of Columbia. Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique Oil, for the hair, French Lotion for chapped hands. Cold Cream and Lip Salve, German, French & American Cologne, Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, English, Winsor, and other soaps, Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicine of Dr. Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous cures which his Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other food, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declamation uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroborated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies had failed to procure them, and which they despaired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness. Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supersede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street,

Newport, (R. I.)

April 1, 1843.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second. It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhoea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, whooping cough, the asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE Syrup, Cough Candles, Quinsey Cordials, Pulmonary Balsam, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhoea, and Bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhoid character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

Remnant Calicoes.

6000 yards in remnants, of Rich and fashionable Calicoes—Fall styles, quite an attraction, and at low prices, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Also, Calicoes and bleached Cottons in pieces by the pound.

Nov. 2.

TO LET.

An Office over the Newport News Room

Apply to HENRY BULL.

July 1.

SILK VELVETS.

FOR BONNETS of all colours, for sale

at No. 132 by

J. M. COOK & CO.

FISHING TACKLE—a good assortment just received and for sale at the Variety Store of.

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

BEAVER CLOTHS.

1 PIECE extra superfine Woolly Blue Black Beaver Cloth; Blue & Brown do; Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Sattinets, Vermont Cloths; Red & White Flannels, Famly made white & colored Flannels, at reduced prices, for sale by

Dec. 9.] H. SESSIONS.

NEWPORT

DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER. WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Sattines, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits